SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

LONDON: SATURDAY, MAY 20TH, 1922.

CONTENTS.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. PAGE

CURRENT NOTES:
- ANNUAL MEETING, GLASGOW, 1922 ... 181
- THE POSITION AT EBBW VALE ... 181
- THE POST OF M.O.H. FOR STAFFORD ... 181

MEETINGS OF BRANCHES AND DIVISIONS ... 181

ASSOCIATION NOTICES:
- NOTICES OF MOTION FOR THE ANNUAL REPRESENTATIVE MEETING: CORRECTION ... 182
- TABLE OF DATES ... 182
- BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD ... 182

DENTAL BOARD OF THE UNITED KINGDOM: PAGE
- CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS ... 183
- POSITION OF EX-SERVICE MEN ... 183
- DISCIPLINARY CASES ... 183

NAVAL AND MILITARY APPOINTMENTS ... 184

DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES ... 184

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE AND DIARY ... 184

APPOINTMENTS ... 184

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS ... 184

British Medical Association.

CURRENT NOTES.

Annual Meeting, Glasgow, 1922.

THE ninetieth Annual Meeting of the British Medical Association will be held at Glasgow this summer, under the presidency of Sir William Macewen, LL.D., F.R.S., Regius Professor of Surgery in the University, who will deliver his address to the Association on the evening of Tuesday, July 25th. The sectional meetings for scientific and clinical work will be held as usual on the three following days, the mornings being given up to papers and discussions and the afternoons to clinical and laboratory demonstrations. The Annual Representative Meeting will begin on the previous Friday, July 21st. The provisional programme for the scientific work of the meeting and the names of the officers of the various sections were printed in the SUPPLEMENT of May 13th (p. 173); brief notes of the sectional arrangements, as these are made, appear from time to time in the JOURNAL. Announcements regarding the accommodation for visitors at Glasgow have appeared in the SUPPLEMENT of April 15th (p. 105) and April 29th (p. 123). The last day of the meeting, Saturday, July 29th, in acccordance with the custom of previous Annual Meetings, has been set apart for excursions to places of interest in Glasgow and the neighbouring West Highlands. An illustrated article, published in the JOURNAL of April 22nd, p. 649 (the fourth of the series), gave a preliminary sketch of the neighbourhood of Glasgow. Further descriptive notes will be published in subsequent issues.

The Position at Ebbw Vale.

The position at Ebbw Vale continues to justify the prophecies that have been made about it. Of the nine doctors imported by the Workmen's Committee two have already left and another is expected to leave shortly. The Workmen's Committee, led by Mr. Evan Davies, M.P., is making the most strenuous efforts to persuade the workmen to stick to the Committee, irrespective of the nature of the service provided by it, and not to exercise their choice in favour of their old doctors. The doctors who have been dismissed have, through the Cardiff, Monmouthshire, and Bristol Divisions, issued an appeal to the local consultants for their support in this struggle to prevent the standard of remuneration being lowered out of all proportion to the cost of living or of carrying on practice.

The Post of M.O.H. for Stafford.

The "Important Notice" in connexion with the appointment of Medical Officer of Health for the Municipal Borough of Stafford was through inadvertence not withdrawn from last week's issue of the JOURNAL. The Notice was originally inserted because the salary offered for the post did not conform to the minimum recognized by the Association, but as the Municipal Borough Authority has agreed to a salary of £700 per annum the post was advertised in last week's JOURNAL and the Important Notice has been withdrawn from this week's issue. A careful scrutiny is made of all the advertisements before they are inserted in the JOURNAL, and members can take it for granted that if an advertisement appears in the JOURNAL there can be no objection so far as the Association is concerned to an application being made in connexion therewith.

Meetings of Branches and Divisions.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: ROCHDALE DIVISION.

A MEETING of the Rochdale Division was held in the Town Hall, Rochdale, on May 10th, with Dr. BATEMAN in the chair. An address was given by Dr. T. EASTHAM, K.C., on "Medico-legal difficulties."

Hints on Medico-Legal Cases.

Dr. Eastham began by saying that doctors were, as a rule, poor witnesses. This he attributed to the fact that they attended at their surgeries in the morning and visited patients up to the moment of going into court, and were thus generally unprepared. It was of the greatest importance that medical men should not go into court without preparation; they should know their facts, consult the latest books, and regard the case seriously. At the time of the first examination it was advisable to make good notes, taking great care to preserve the original notes for future reference if necessity arose. The notes must be dated, and contain the name of the person, age, and residence, and also the date and place of examination. The patient must be asked what happened, and his reply written down; he should also be asked if there was anything else he complained of until he had told everything and replied that there was nothing else to report. The notes should be read over to the patient, who should be asked who was his medical attendant. Notes should also be taken of the result of careful examination. The original notes should be retained and only a copy supplied. A record of subsequent attendance and treatment should be kept. In hernia cases it was necessary to note whether the hernia was direct or indirect. The medical practitioner should read over his notes before going into court. It was undesirable to state in the report what sum the insurance company should settle for; all that was necessary was to give the result of the examination and to state if another examination was desired. In calculating any sum payable exaggeration must be avoided.

Dr. Eastham said that there was no such thing as professional privilege in law courts where medical men were concerned; it applied only to lawyers. If asked to divulge something, the medical practitioner should ask the judge if he was compelled to answer the question, and should answer according to the judge's advice; he would then have done his duty. With reference to the question of a doctor disclosing a crime, that was a legal matter. It was the duty of every citizen—doctors included—to inform the police when they discovered that a crime had been committed. In regard to civil liability a doctor must have a reasonable amount of

knowledge and skill, and if he failed in treating a case he was liable to have an action brought against him. If such a thing happened the doctor should consult a good solicitor and several of his medical brethren to ascertain their views as to his liability, and act accordingly. It was of no use a doctor defending a case if liable; it was best to get it settled at once. A medical practitioner who used a motor car should take care that he was insured in a reliable company for third-party risks; he should carefully examine the proposal form and see that his answers were correct.

Several questions were subsequently asked and answered; and on the motion of Dr. BATEMAN, seconded by Dr. GEDDES, a hearty vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to Dr. Eastham for his address.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: LEWISHAM DIVISION.

Discussion on Infant Mortality.

AT a meeting of the Lewisham Division of the British Medical Association, held on April 25th, Dr. T. E. WHITE opened a discussion on the problem of infant mortality.

After some remarks on the subject of limitation of families, and complimentary references to Dr. Gibbons's lecture on sterility, published in the JOURNAL of March 18th (p. 427), Dr. White referred to the last report of the Registrar-General on births and deaths, showing that the births were 18.5 per 1,000 of the population, and comparing this with those of 1914 and 1890. The death rate in the last report showed a mortality of 13.7 per 1,000, thus the natural increase was less than 5 per 1,000. Bad as this appeared on the surface, the actual conditions were much worse. Emigration was increasing, due to scarcity of employment at home and the inducements held out by our colonies to attract emigrants from this country. The colonies were exacting in their demands, and would only accept those whose antecedents, family history, and physical fitness met with approval. The result was that this country was being depleted gradually of its A1 population, and accordingly the C3 class would increase arithmetically and geometrically. This was the grave prospect that had to be faced—a lowered birth rate, lessened increase of population, and a high emigration rate. Under ordinary conditions emigration and immigration ought to balance each other, but in our country immigrants were for the most part unprofitable and undesirable aliens. In America and the colonies immigrants were a source of strength; in England they were a source of weakness.

The infant mortality under one year in 1919 was 89 per 1,000 births registered: this was the lowest on record. If the powers working for good continued a rate of 50 per 1,000 might reasonably be expected in a few years. Dr. White next turned to the subject of illegitimate births and deaths. The number of illegitimate children born in 1919 was 41,876, or 6.05 per cent. of all births, while the mortality under one year amounted to 172 per 1,000 births. Thus the illegitimate death rate was nearly double that of legitimate infants; in other words nearly 10,000 avoidable deaths occurred. The country could not afford to lose this number without making an effort to equalize the balance between those born in and out of wedlock. With a diminishing birth rate every human life had an enhanced value. How could 10,000 lives be added yearly to the population? The remedy he proposed was an extension of the Foundling Hospital system; but the term "State children" should be substituted for "illegitimate children." The State should take possession of, and be responsible for, the care and upbringing of all its wards. Foundling hospitals on the lines of that in London should be established in every county or group of counties. The father should not be relieved of the responsibility of supporting his offspring, every effort should be made to exact it to the last farthing; but it was well known that when a paternity order had been made the difficulty of enforcing it was very great, so that under the most favourable conditions only a small proportion of the children would be self-supporting. The balance should be paid by the State.

Association Notices.

NOTICES OF MOTION BY DIVISIONS FOR THE ANNUAL REPRESENTATIVE MEETING, GLASGOW, 1922.

Report on Hospital Policy of Association.

Correction.—The Notice by Brighton affecting para. 33 of the Report on Hospital Policy (published in SUPPLEMENT of April 29th, 1922, p. 118) should be amended to read as follows:

By BRIGHTON:

That the following be added to para. 33:

> In each case where the Board of Management advises the Medical Staff that the sum or sums received from a patient have been obtained only from that patient and without any other financial assistance, and are insufficient to pay more than the whole of the cost of maintenance of that patient, and that the financial position of the patient is such as to render him unable to make any further payment, the Medical Staff of the hospital should decline to receive any part of such payments for the Staff Fund.

By OLDHAM:

That para. 46 of the Report on the Hospital Policy of the Association be deleted.

Provision of Surgical Dressings to Insured Persons.

By CHESTERFIELD:

That the retail provision of surgical dressings to insured persons by retail chemists is unduly extravagant, and in many cases not in accordance with the principles of asepsis, and that the Council be instructed to take steps to obtain a revision of the Regulations under the National Health Insurance Acts in this respect.

Correction.—In Item 7 (Amendment by Edinburgh and Leith) of the Provisional Agenda published in last week's SUPPLEMENT (p. 169, col. 1) the word "amendment" in the first line of the paragraph between the two drafts should be altered to "alternative."

SUGGESTED CHANGE OF NAME OF DIVISION.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned of a proposal made by the Executive of the Westminster Division that the Division be known as the "Westminster and Holborn Division."

The matter will be determined in due course by the Council. Any member affected by the proposed change and objecting thereto is requested to write, giving reasons therefor, to the Medical Secretary, 429, Strand, W.C.2, not later than June 20th, 1922.

TABLE OF DATES.

May 27, Sat.	Last day for receipt at Head Office of voting papers for election of 24 Members of Council by grouped Home Branches (where contests).
June 3, Sat.	Publication in SUPPLEMENT of results of Council elections by grouped Home Branches.
June 10, Sat.	Nomination papers available, at Head Office, for election of 12 Members of Council by grouped Home Representatives.
June 14, Wed.	Council Meeting, 429, Strand, at 10 a.m.
June 23, Fri.	Last day for election of Representatives and Deputy Representatives.
June 24, Sat.	Supplementary Report of Council appears in SUPPLEMENT.
June 30, Fri.	Last day for receipt at Head Office of notification of election of Representatives and Deputy Representatives.
July 7, Fri.	Last day for receipt at Head Office of Amendments and Riders for Annual Representative Meeting Agenda.
July 21, Fri.	Annual Representative Meeting, Glasgow, 10 a.m. Nominations for election of 12 Members of Council by grouped Representatives to be received (at A.R.M., Glasgow) by this date.

ALFRED COX, *Medical Secretary.*

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

DUNDEE BRANCH.—A clinical meeting of the Dundee Branch will be held at the Royal Infirmary, Dundee, on Friday, June 2nd, to be followed by a dinner. Members having cases or exhibits to show are asked to communicate with either of the Secretaries (Dr. R. C. Buist, 166, Nethergate, Dundee, and Dr. G. Rankine, 201, Albert Street, Dundee) not later than Saturday, May 20th.

KENT BRANCH: MAIDSTONE DIVISION.—A clinical demonstration will be given at the West Kent Hospital on Thursday, May 25th, by Mr. Alan Todd, M.S., F.R.C.S., Orthopaedic Surgeon to the West Kent Hospital. A large series of orthopaedic cases will be shown, and methods of diagnosis and treatment demonstrated.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: MID-CHESHIRE DIVISION.—A meeting of the Mid-Cheshire Division will be held at the Unicorn Hotel, Altrincham, on Thursday, June 15th, at 3.15 p.m., when Dr. John Hay (Liverpool) will give a British Medical Association lecture on "Some Aspects of Cardiac Disease." Tea will be provided at 4.30 p.m.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.—The annual general meeting of the Metropolitan Counties Branch will be held at 429, Strand, W.C., on Friday, June 23rd, at 4 p.m. Business: (1) Report of scrutineers as to the election of new officers; (2) Annual Report of Council; (3) President's address by Mr. N. Bishop Harman, entitled "London: the triumph of medicine."

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: LEWISHAM DIVISION.—The annual meeting of the Lewisham Division will be held on Tuesday, May 23rd, at 8.45 p.m., at Rosedale, 40, Sydenham Road, S.E.26. Dr. G. W. Charsley will occupy the chair. Agenda: Election of officers; Discussion on (1) Annual Report of Council, 1921-22 (SUPPLEMENT, May 6th, 1922); (2) Provisional Agenda of Annual Representative Meeting, Glasgow, 1922 (SUPPLEMENT, May 13th, 1922). Any other business.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH: DARLINGTON DIVISION.—A meeting of the Darlington Division will be held at Greenbank Hospital on Thursday, May 25th, at 8.30 p.m. Dr. T. Eustace Hill will address the meeting on "The Public Health Service and its relation to the General Practitioner."

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH: BEDFORD DIVISION.—A general meeting of the Bedford Division will be held at the Bedford County Hospital to-day, Friday, May 19th, at 3 p.m., to consider the Annual Report of Council (BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL SUPPLEMENT, May 6th, which members are asked to bring to the meeting). Tea will be provided.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH: NORTH GLAMORGAN AND BRECKNOCK DIVISION.—A meeting of this Division will be held at Pontypridd on Thursday, June 29th, when a British Medical Association lecture will be delivered by Dr. H. Morley Fletcher on "Treatment in Renal Disease."

SOUTHERN BRANCH: WINCHESTER DIVISION.—The annual meeting of the Winchester Division will be held on Thursday, June 8th, at 3.30 p.m. at the George Hotel, Winchester. Dr. G. C. Anderson, the Deputy Medical Secretary, will give an address entitled "What are the advantages of belonging to the British Medical Association?" All non-members of the Association residing in the neighbourhood are invited to be present.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: HARROGATE DIVISION.—A special meeting of the Harrogate Division will take place on Thursday, May 25th, at 8.15 p.m., at the Imperial Café. Agenda: (*a*) Annual Report of Council (BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL SUPPLEMENT, May 6th, 1922); (*b*) Hospital Policy of the Association (SUPPLEMENT, February 25th, 1922); (*c*) Other business. Members are asked to bring the above-named SUPPLEMENTS to the meeting. The following members will speak: Drs. Calthrop, Garrad, Greenwood (Ripon), Steven, and Mr. Frankling.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: SHEFFIELD DIVISION.—The annual meeting of the Sheffield Division will be held at the Church House, St. James Street, Sheffield, on Friday, May 26th, at 8.30 p.m. Agenda: Annual Report of Executive Committee; Election of Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Honorary Secretary, Four Representatives on Yorkshire Branch Council, Two Representatives in Representative Body, Two Auditors, Executive Committee.

DENTAL BOARD OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE second session of the Dental Board of the United Kingdom was opened on May 9th, the Right Hon. F. DYKE ACLAND, M.P., Chairman of the Board, presiding. The principal business was the consideration of twenty disciplinary cases, which occupied three days. In each case the offence charged against the registered dentist was that of "covering" an unregistered person.

Chairman's Address.

In his preliminary address the Chairman said that the number of applications for registration which had been received was 6,765, and in 4,085 of these the Board was already satisfied, and the names had been published. Of this number 2,200 were persons who claimed to have been in practice for five of the last seven years, 1,400 were members of the Incorporated Dental Society, 275 were mechanics, 116 were persons in practice at the time of the passing of the Act who had, like the mechanics, to undergo an examination before being registered, and 94 were chemists who claimed that at the commencement of the Act they had a substantial practice as dentists. One of the most difficult matters which had occupied the attention of the Board and its Registration Committee was the claims of ex-service men. As the Act laid down a general requirement of five years' actual practice in dentistry, it was difficult to say that in the case of ex-service men the Board should be satisfied with a shorter period, and it had been thought right to require, if the period of practice was less than five years, that an examination should be taken (without fees, in the case of ex-service men). The Board was willing to count the time spent in the army in carrying out the dental treatment of troops in considering the period for which a person had been engaged in dentistry as his principal means of livelihood; but the War Office had made it clear that the only persons so employed were persons registered under the Dentists Act of 1878, who were granted temporary commissions, and the Registration Committee had considered itself debarred from entertaining the claims of persons who appeared only to have carried a forceps in their haversack for use in the case of an aching tooth. The arrangements were proceeding steadily and satisfactorily with regard to the holding of the first prescribed examinations in July. The examination would be held if necessary at four centres—in London, Manchester, Edinburgh, and Dublin.

Much misapprehension existed with regard to the matter of covering. Some thought that if they had no branch practice conducted by an unregistered person, and only employed such a person on their own premises, no offence was committed. This view was incorrect. It was permissible for an unqualified person to adjust in the mouth a denture which he had made in the workroom, or to do mechanical work of a similar kind, but it was not permissible for him to extract teeth or attend or treat patients in any matter requiring professional knowledge and skill. Others thought that if they employed a bona fide student they would be protected by the words in the Warning Notice issued by the General Medical Council—that the restriction was not to prevent the instruction of students. Students, however, might only be registered as pupils of registered practitioners for mechanical work, and to employ a third-year or fourth-year student to attend or treat patients would not come under the instruction of students and would not be permissible. He feared that in a considerable proportion of the cases which were to come before the Board an offence had been knowingly committed which was a serious fraud upon the public and a gross piece of unfairness to brother practitioners who had strictly conformed to the Regulation of the General Medical Council.

Position of Ex-Service Men.

A letter was read from the War Office stating that during the war the only persons employed for the purpose of carrying out dental treatment among British troops were those registered under the Dentists Act then in force. These were granted temporary commissions either in the R.A.M.C. or in the General List of the army. Persons employed as dental mechanics were enlisted as soldiers in the R.A.M.C. or attached thereto from other arms. A communication was also read from the Ministry of Labour in regard to the position of disabled ex-service men trained as dental mechanics. This contained a resolution passed by the National Trade Advisory Committee (Dental Mechanics) stating that the training given to such men had been solely directed to making them efficient as dental mechanics, and was never intended and was quite inadequate to fit any person so trained for the practice of dentistry as such. The resolution was passed in view of the fact that dental mechanics trained under the auspices of the Ministry of Labour are in some cases putting forward their training as ground for consideration for admission to the *Dentists Register*.

Disciplinary Cases.

The first of the twenty disciplinary cases brought before the Board was that of an Irish dentist, registered as "in practice in 1878," who was charged with having permitted an unregistered person to practise in his name or in partnership with or as assistant to him. The unregistered person in this case was the dentist's son, who had been employed in one position and another in his father's business, at first in the workshop, for a number of years. The defendant expressed regret that he had inadvertently transgressed the regulations. There were some compassionate circumstances in the case, the defendant having lost the whole of his property and business in the rebellion of 1916.

After a long consideration *in camerâ* the Chairman announced the procedure in these disciplinary cases. The Board, after hearing each case, would merely record its finding on the facts, and after all the cases had been brought before it the judgement in the cases found proved would be considered. In this case the Board found the facts alleged against the dentist in question to have been proved to its satisfaction.

At the conclusion of the hearing of the whole of the cases those defendants against whom the Board had found the facts to have been proved to its satisfaction were recalled, and the Chairman communicated to them the measure which the Board had decided to take. Their names were:

Randall Patrick MacDonnell (Dublin), Hugh de Bosco Askew (Workington), Arthur Wellesley Overell (Plymouth), Robert Sleigh (Southport), Benjamin Brown Hartley (Wigan), Samuel John Zachary (Leeds), Herbert George Howitt (Merthyr Tydfil), William George Poole (Sheffield), Peyton Grenville Levason (Hereford), Charles Herbert Fox (Gloucester), Alic Moore (Birmingham), Charles George Knight (Southsea), James Bennick Hickley (Southampton), Henry George Marshallsay (Aldershot), John Hanford Dunkin (Westminster Bridge Road, London), Alfred William Roberts (Wandsworth Common, London), Thomas Henry Gee Moore (Stoke Newington, London).

The Chairman said that in 1897 the General Medical Council issued a warning in regard to covering which had been circulated to all members of the profession on several occasions. Registered practitioners were warned that any one of them who knowingly enabled an unqualified and unregistered person to attend, treat, or perform any operation upon a patient was liable on proof of the fact to have his name erased from the *Register*. This warning did not apply so as to restrict the legitimate employment of skilled mechanics under due supervision. The Board took a grave view of the practices which had been proved against the practitioners concerned, though the gravity of the practitioners' conduct varied very much in the different cases.

Taking all the circumstances into account, and particularly considering the fact that some of the persons concerned had incriminated themselves by signing statements with regard to their assistants, the Board was prepared to give the defendants an opportunity to prove that they were capable of more worthy conduct in the future, for which purpose it had decided not at once to proceed to its findings on the facts proved, but to postpone all the cases to the November session, 1922, when the respondents would be required to attend and to produce satisfactory evidence as to their conduct in the interval. If they could not do so he need not say that the consequences would be most serious, and that the Board would proceed at once to make a very strong recommendation to the General Medical Council. He added that in future in any case in which this complaint was made and the facts were proved—namely, that the practitioners had permitted unregistered persons to practise in their name or in partnership with or as assistants to them, thereby enabling the unregistered persons to practise as if they were registered—it must not be assumed that a similarly lenient course would be followed.

The remainder of the sitting of the Board was held *in camerâ* to consider various reports of committees.

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE following notifications are announced by the Admiralty:—Surgeon Commanders: J. D. Keir to the *Lucia* on recommissioning, C. A. G. Phipps to the *Maidstone* on recommissioning, G. T. Verry to the *Ganges II* for R.N. Sick Quarters, Shotley, J. H. McDowall to the *Caradoc*, C. H. Dawe to the *Impregnable*, additional (temporary), H. A. Browning to the *Victory XI* for R.N. Hospital, Portland. Surgeon Lieutenant Commanders: M. B. MacLeod to the *Iron Duke*, additional (to be accommodated in the *Maine*), F. St. B. Wickham, O.B.E., to the *Alecto*. Surgeon Lieutenants: A. de B. Joyce to the *Veronica*, D. F. McGregor to the *Benbow*, J. C. Sinclair to the *Adamant*.

Surgeon Commander L. Kilroy has been placed on the retired list with the rank of Surgeon Captain.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Major General Sir Maurice P. C. Holt, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., D.S.O., K.H.S., retired on retired pay, April 15th, 1922 (substituted for notification in the *London Gazette*, April 18th, 1922).

Colonel B. Martin, C.M.G., late R.A.M.C., to be Commandant, Royal Army Medical College.

Colonel L. P. More, late R.A.M.C., from half pay is restored to full pay, October 10th, 1920, with precedence next below J. McD. McCarthy. (Substituted for notifications in the *London Gazette* of October 27th, 1920, and May 9th, 1921.)

Lieut.-Colonel A. R. C. Parsons retires on retired pay.

Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel G. F. Sheehan, D.S.O., half-pay list, late R.A.M.C., retires on retired pay on account of ill health contracted on active service.

Major A. E. G. Fraser is placed on the half-pay list on account of ill health.

The following to be acting Lieutenant-Colonels: Majors H. Harding (November 17th, 1920, to November 3rd, 1921), E. G. Anthoniszz (April 16th, 1921, to February 13th, 1922), C. G. Thomson, D.S.O. (May 21st, 1921, to January 12th, 1922), Brevet Lieut.-Colonel R. A. Bryden, D.S.O. (July 19th, 1921), Captain J. H. Fletcher, D.S.O., M.C. (December 8th, 1920, to March 31st, 1921).

Captain and Brevet Major N. V. Lothian, M.C., relinquishes the acting rank of Major.

Captain D. T. M. Large relinquishes the temporary rank of Major.

The following Captains to be temporary Majors: Brevet Major G. A. Blake (May 10th, 1920, to January 24th, 1921), W. K. Campbell, D.S.O., M.C. (November 7th, 1920, to March 31st, 1921), W. Frier (January 19th, 1921, to January 22nd, 1922), W. M. Cameron (May 15th to October 16th, 1921).

The following Captains to be acting Majors: F. R. S. Shaw, M.C. (November 7th, 1920, to November 3rd, 1921), G. A. E. Argo, M.C. (January 28th, 1921), B. C. O. Sheridan, M.C. (May 10th, 1921), W. K. Campbell, D.S.O., M.C. (July 19th, 1921).

The following officers relinquish their commissions:—Temporary Majors and retain the rank of Major: A. G. Higgins, A. E. Atkinson, C. E. F. Mouat-Biggs. Temporary Captains and retain the rank of Captain: E. P. Peake, J. K. Hamilton, H. J. Theriault, F. J. Power, temporary Captain G. B. Egerton, temporary Lieutenant J. D. Leahy, M.C., and retains the rank of Lieutenant.

DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE.—*Section of Odontology:* Mon., 8 p.m., Annual General Meeting. Papers: Mr. E. Sprawson: The Extra Cusp commonly found on the Antero-internal Aspect of the Maxillary First Permanent Molar in Man. Mr. H. C. Malleson: Notes on Dental Histology. *Section of Medicine:* Tues., 5.30 p.m., Annual General Meeting. Papers: M. P. L. Violle: A Method of Estimating Diuresis. Dr. William Hunter: Nervous Disorders of Severe Anaemias in relation to their Infective Lesions and Blood Changes. *Section of Urology:* Thurs., 8.30 p.m., Annual General Meeting. Papers: Professor Frederick Hobday: Urinary Calculi in Animals (with specimens and skiagraphs). Mr. Kenneth Walker: Accessory Sexual Glands of Rhinoceros, Flying Wombat, Ornithorynchus, Zebra, and Tapir. *Section of Study of Diseases in Children:* Fri., 4.30 p.m., Cases. 5 p.m., Annual General Meeting. *Section of Epidemiology and State Medicine:* Fri., 8 p.m., Election of Officers and Council. Paper: Dr. R. Dudfield: Reforms Needed in the Notification of Tuberculosis. *Section of Balneology and Climatology:* Sat., Annual General Meeting at Cambridge. A train leaves Liverpool Street at 10.5 a.m. Exhibits and demonstrations by Dr. W. H. L. Duckworth and Dr. T. S. P. Strangeways. Particulars may be had from Dr. C. F. Sonntag, 80a, Belsize Park Gardens, N.W.3.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, Rooms of Royal Society of Medicine, 1, Wimpole Street, W.—*Lectures*, 5 p.m.:—Mon., Professor F. Widal: Anti-anaphylaxie. Thurs., Professor H. Vaquez: De l'Erythrémie (Maladie de Vaquez-Osler).

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE, 1, Wimpole Street, W.—Wed., 5 p.m., Sir StClair Thomson: Surgical Anatomy of the Nose and Accessory Sinuses (lantern demonstration). At Western General Dispensary, Marylebone Road, N.W.1.—Mon. and Thurs., 4.45 p.m., Dr. B. Myers: Gastro-intestinal Affections in Children.

GLASGOW POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Western Infirmary.—Wed., 4.15 p.m., Dr. James Carslaw: Medical Cases.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.1.—Thurs., 4 p.m., Mr. Fairbank: Flat-foot.

INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY AND RESEARCH, St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, W.2.—Thurs., 5 p.m., Professor E. H. Starling: Some New Experiments on the Kidney.

LONDON HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, E.—Dr. Millais Culpin: Psycho-Neuroses. Tues., 5.15 p.m., Dreams; Fri., 5.15 p.m., Symptomatology. Surgical Unit, Fri., 4.15 p.m., Sir Hugh Rigby: Carcinoma of the Rectum.

LONDON LOCK HOSPITAL, 91, Dean Street, W.1.—Mon., 5 p.m., Mr. C. Gibbs: Ante- and Post-natal Treatment of Syphilis. Tues., 2.30 p.m., Mr. J. E. R. McDonagh: Clinical Demonstration (with paintings). Thurs., 2.30 p.m., Mr. W. V. Corbett: Interpretations of Wassermann Reaction. 4.30 p.m., Mr. S. Joly: Complications of Gonorrhoea in the Male. Fri., 4 p.m., Mr. J. Abraham: Syphilis in Women.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE HEART, Westmoreland Street, W.1.—Mon., 5.30 p.m., Dr. B. T. Parsons-Smith: Diagnosis of Aneurysm of the Thoracic Aorta.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C.1.—Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri., 2 p.m., Out-patient Clinics. Mon., 3.30 p.m., Dr. Walshe: Paraplegia. Tues., 3.30 p.m., Dr. Adie: Syringomyelia. Wed., 2.15 p.m., Dr. Taylor: Clinical Demonstration. Thurs., 3.30 p.m., Dr. K. Wilson: Disseminated Sclerosis. Fri., 3.30 p.m., Dr. Collier: Aphasia. Tues. and Fri., 9 a.m., Operations. Mon. and Thurs., 12 noon, Dr. Greenfield: Neuro-Pathology. Tues. and Fri., 12 noon, Dr. Howell: Anatomy and Physiology. Wed., Dr. Adie: Demonstration on Methods of Examination.

NORTH-EAST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Prince of Wales's General Hospital, Tottenham, N.15.—Daily, 10.30 to 5 p.m., Intensive Course. *Lectures*, 4.30 p.m.:—Mon., Professor R. T. Hewlett: Laboratory Findings and their Use in Diagnosis and Treatment. Tues., Dr. A. J. Whiting: Treatment of Heart Failure. Wed., Mr. J. B. Banister: Inflammation of the Female Pelvic Organs. Thurs., Dr. J. Metcalfe: Radiological Examination of the Heart and Mediastinum.

ST. MARYLEBONE GENERAL DISPENSARY, Welbeck Street, W.1.—Infant and Child Welfare, Dr. Eric Pritchard: Mon., 6 p.m., Digestive System; Thurs., 6 p.m., Minor Ailments.

SOUTH-WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE ASSOCIATION, St. James's Hospital, Ouseley Road, Balham, S.W.—Wed., 4 p.m., Mr. J. E. S. Frazer: Some Erroneous Ideas of Structure and Function as they come into Everyday Work.

WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Hammersmith, W.—Mon., 5 p.m., Mr. D. Armour: Cerebral Surgery. Tues., 5 p.m., Dr. Pernet: Late Manifestations of Congenital Syphilis. Wed., 4 p.m.: Sir R. Armstrong-Jones: Common Forms of Mental Disease (at Claybury). Thurs., 5 p.m., Dr. Beddard: Chronic Rheumatism. Fri., 5 p.m., Mr. Addison: Empyema and Suppurative Pericarditis. Sat., 10 a.m., Mr. Simmonds: Orthopaedics.

British Medical Association.

OFFICES AND LIBRARY, 429, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2.

Reference and Lending Library.

THE READING ROOM, in which books of reference, periodicals, and standard works can be consulted, is open to members from 10 a.m. to 6.30 p.m., Saturdays 10 to 2.

LENDING LIBRARY: Members are entitled to borrow books, including current medical works; they will be forwarded, if desired, on application to the Librarian, accompanied by 1s. for each volume for postage and packing.

Departments.

SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS (Financial Secretary and Business Manager. Telegrams: Articulate, Westrand, London).
MEDICAL SECRETARY (Telegrams: Medisecra, Westrand, London).
EDITOR, *British Medical Journal* (Telegrams: Aitiology, Westrand, London).
Telephone number for all Departments: Gerrard 2630 (*3 lines*).

SCOTTISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 6, Rutland Square, Edinburgh. (Telegrams: Associate, Edinburgh. Tel.: 4361 Central.)
IRISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 16, South Frederick Street, Dublin. (Telegrams: Bacillus, Dublin. Tel.: 4737 Dublin.)

Diary of the Association.

MAY.

19 Fri. Bedford Division, Bedford County Hospital, 3 p.m.
23 Tues. London: Organization Committee, 2.15 p.m.
Lewisham Division: Annual Meeting, 40, Sydenham Road, S.E.26, 8.45 p.m.
25 Thurs. London: Journal Committee, **10.30 a.m.** (alteration in time).
London: Naval and Military Committee, 2.30 p.m.
Darlington Division, Greenbank Hospital: Address by Dr. T. Eustace Hill on the Public Health Service and its relation to the General Practitioner, 8.30 p.m.
Harrogate Division, Imperial Café, 8.15 p.m.
Maidstone Division, Clinical Demonstration, West Kent Hospital.
26 Fri. London: Public Health Committee, 2.30 p.m.
Sheffield Division: Annual Meeting, Church House, St. James Street, Sheffield, 8.30 p.m.
30 Tues. London: Central Ethical Committee, 2.30 p.m.
31 Wed. London: Finance Committee, 2.30 p.m.

APPOINTMENTS.

COX, William J., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health for the Urban District of Watford.

DAW, S. W., M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., Honorary Surgeon in charge of the Orthopaedic Department at the Leeds General Infirmary.

HANDFIELD-JONES, R. M., M.S.Lond., F.R.C.S., Assistant Director of the Surgical Unit, St. Mary's Hospital Medical School.

MITCHELL, Leonard J. C., M.D., Ophthalmologist to the Melbourne Hospital, vice Sir James Barrett, K.B.E., C.M.G., resigned.

THOMSON, J. H., M.B., Ch.B.Edin., Resident Orthopaedic Officer to the Leeds General Infirmary.

WALKER, Miss Enid, L.D.S.Eng., Dental Surgeon to the South London Hospital for Women.

EDINBURGH ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Resident House-Surgeon: R. W. Paylor Hall, L.R.C.P. and S.E., L.R.F.P. and S. Glasg., to Professor Alexis Thomson (five months). Clinical Assistant: Miss Mary F. Liston, M.B., Ch.B., to Mr. Lees (twelve months).

GLASGOW ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Extra-Dispensary Surgeon: George H. Stevenson, O.B.E., M.C., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.Edin. Anaesthetist: R. Gloag Battersby, L.R.C.P. and S.Edin., L.R.F.P.S. Glasg. Extra-Dispensary Surgeon for Diseases of the Teeth: A. Douglas Hillier, L.D.S.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 9s., which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Tuesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

MARRIAGE.

RUSSELL—MACKAY.—On May 1st, at Brompton Oratory, London, by the Rev. Father Crewse, George Andrew Russell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Derby, to Cecily, widow of the late Dr. William Hugh Mackay.

DEATH.

BROWN.—On April 30th, at The Glen, Dore, near Sheffield, Horace George Brown, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., elder son of the late Dr. G. A. Brown, of Tredegar.

Printed and published by the British Medical Association at their Office, No. 429, Strand, in the Parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, in the County of London.